

# # Intermediate Python Programming Course

## ## Course Overview

This course is designed for individuals who have a basic understanding of Python and want to deepen their knowledge and skills. The course will cover advanced topics, best practices, and real-world applications of Python programming. By the end of this course, participants will be able to write more efficient, maintainable, and scalable Python code.

## ## Course Structure

The course is divided into four modules, each focusing on different aspects of intermediate Python programming.

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### ### Module 1: Advanced Data Structures

#### #### Lesson 1.1: Lists and Tuples

- Understanding list comprehensions
- Using tuples for immutable data

#### \*\*Code Example:\*\*

```
```python
# List comprehension example
squares = [x**2 for x in range(10)]
print(squares)

# Tuple usage
coordinates = (10.0, 20.0)
print(f'X: {coordinates[0]}, Y: {coordinates[1]}')
```
```

#### #### Lesson 1.2: Dictionaries and Sets

- Advanced dictionary methods
- Set operations and their applications

#### \*\*Code Example:\*\*

```
```python
# Dictionary example
student_scores = {'Alice': 85, 'Bob': 90, 'Charlie': 78}
average_score = sum(student_scores.values()) / len(student_scores)
print(f'Average Score: {average_score}')
```

```
# Set operations
set_a = {1, 2, 3}
set_b = {3, 4, 5}
intersection = set_a & set_b
print(f"Intersection: {intersection}")
'''
```

### #### Lesson 1.3: Collections Module

- Using namedtuples, defaultdict, and Counter

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
from collections import namedtuple, defaultdict, Counter
```

# Namedtuple example

```
Point = namedtuple('Point', ['x', 'y'])
p = Point(10, 20)
print(p)
```

# Defaultdict example

```
dd = defaultdict(int)
dd['a'] += 1
print(dd)
```

# Counter example

```
word_count = Counter(['apple', 'banana', 'apple', 'orange'])
print(word_count)
'''
```

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### ### Module 2: Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

#### #### Lesson 2.1: Classes and Objects

- Defining classes and creating objects  
- Understanding self and \_\_init\_\_

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
```

```
def bark(self):  
    return f'{self.name} says Woof!'
```

```
my_dog = Dog("Buddy")  
print(my_dog.bark())  
'''
```

## #### Lesson 2.2: Inheritance and Polymorphism

- Creating subclasses and overriding methods

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python  
class Animal:  
    def speak(self):  
        return "Animal speaks"
```

```
class Cat(Animal):  
    def speak(self):  
        return "Meow"
```

```
my_cat = Cat()  
print(my_cat.speak())  
'''
```

## #### Lesson 2.3: Magic Methods

- Understanding dunder methods for operator overloading

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python  
class Vector:  
    def __init__(self, x, y):  
        self.x = x  
        self.y = y  
  
    def __add__(self, other):  
        return Vector(self.x + other.x, self.y + other.y)
```

```
v1 = Vector(2, 3)  
v2 = Vector(5, 7)  
result = v1 + v2  
print(f"Result Vector: ({result.x}, {result.y})")
```

...

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### ### Module 3: Functional Programming

#### #### Lesson 3.1: Lambda Functions

- Using lambda functions for concise code

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
# Lambda function example
add = lambda x, y: x + y
print(add(5, 3))
```
```

#### #### Lesson 3.2: Map, Filter, and Reduce

- Applying functional programming concepts

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
from functools import reduce

# Map example
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4]
squared = list(map(lambda x: x**2, numbers))
print(squared)

# Filter example
evens = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers))
print(evens)

# Reduce example
product = reduce(lambda x, y: x * y, numbers)
print(product)
```
```

#### #### Lesson 3.3: Decorators

- Creating and using decorators

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
```

```
def decorator_function(original_function):
    def wrapper_function():
        print("Wrapper executed before {}".format(original_function.__name__))
        return original_function()
    return wrapper_function
```

```
@decorator_function
def display():
    return "Display function executed"
```

```
print(display())
```

```
'''
```

```
---
```

### ### Module 4: Working with External Libraries and APIs

#### #### Lesson 4.1: Introduction to Libraries

- Installing and using third-party libraries (e.g., requests, NumPy)

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
import requests

response = requests.get('https://api.github.com')
print(response.json())
'''
```

#### #### Lesson 4.2: Data Manipulation with Pandas

- Using Pandas for data analysis

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
import pandas as pd

data = {'Name': ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'], 'Score': [85, 90, 78]}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
print(df)

# Calculate average score
average_score = df['Score'].mean()
print(f"Average Score: {average_score}")
```

'''

#### #### Lesson 4.3: Building a Simple API with Flask

- Creating a RESTful API using Flask

**\*\*Code Example:\*\***

```
```python
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/api/greet/<name>', methods=['GET'])
def greet(name):
    return jsonify(message=f"Hello, {name}!")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
'''
```

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#### ## Conclusion

By completing this intermediate Python programming course, participants will have a solid understanding of advanced data structures, object-oriented programming, functional programming, and working with external libraries and APIs. This knowledge will empower them to tackle more complex programming challenges and build robust applications using Python.